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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
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A SONG FOR THANKSGIVING.

A few late roses linger and smiling deck the
And the world is like a picture where the
smiles to God;
There's greater joy in living—for no blessing
he denies,
And the soul's divine thanksgiving drifts in
incense to the skies!
Through the darkness and the danger—
through the peril of the past,
To the starred and stormless haven He has
piloted our ships at last,
And with richest treasures laden we have
furled the flags above,
For the garlands of His glory and the banners of His love!
Sing sweet thy sweet Thanksgiving O Soul!
and ring ye bells,
Till the world shall catch the chorus and the
the anthem heavenward swells!
For His love and for His mercy—for His
cross and chastening rod,
For His tender benedictions, let the whole
world thank its God!

—F. L. Stanton.

ON THANKSGIVING EVE.

BY SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

THERE was a sad heart in the low storied, dark little house that stood humbly by the roadside under some tall elms. Small as her house was, old Mrs. Robb found it too large for herself alone; she only needed the kitchen and a tiny bedroom that led out of it, and there still remained the best room and a bedroom, with the low garret overhead.

There had been a time, after she was left alone, when Mrs. Robb could help those who were poorer than herself. She owned a pig, and was strong enough not only to do a woman's work inside her house, but almost a man's work outside in her piece of garden ground. At last sickness and age had come hand in hand, those two relentless enemies of the poor, and together they had wasted her strength and substance. She had always been looked up to by her neighbors as being independent, but now she was left, lame footed and lame handed, with a debt to carry and her bare land, and the house ill provisioned to stand the siege of time.

For a while she managed to get on, but at last it began to be whispered about that it was no use for any one to be so proud; it was easier for the whole town to care for her than for a few neighbors, and she had better go to the poorhouse before winter, and be done with it. At this terrible suggestion her brave heart seemed to stand still. The people whom she cared most for happened to be poor, and she could no longer go into their households to make herself of use. The very elms overhead seemed to say "No" as they groaned in the late autumn winds, and there was something appalling even to strange passers by in the look of the little gray house, with Mrs. Robb's pale, worried face at the window.

Some one has said that anniversaries are days to make other people happy in, but sometimes when they come they seem to be full of shadows, and the power of giving joy to others, that inalienable right which ought to lighten the saddest heart, the most indifferent, sympathy, sometimes even this seems to be withdrawn.

So poor old Mary Ann Robb sat at her window on the afternoon before Thanksgiving and felt herself to be poor and sorrowful indeed. Across the frozen road she looked eastward over a great stretch of cold meadowland, brown and windswept and crossed by icy ditches. It seemed to her as if in all the troubles that she had known and carried before this, there had always been some hope to hold, as if she had never looked poverty full in the face and seen its cold and pitiless look before. She looked anxiously down the road, with a horrible shrinking and dread at the thought of being asked, out of pity, to join in some Thanksgiving feast, but there was nobody coming with gifts in hand. Once she had been full of love for such days, whether at home or abroad, but something had chilled her very heart now, poor old woman.

Her nearest neighbor had been foremost of those who wished her to go to the town farm, and he had said more than once that it was the only sensible thing. But John Mander was waiting impatiently to get her tiny farm into his own hands; he had advanced some money upon it in her extremity, and pretended that there was still a debt, after he had cleared her wood lot to pay himself back. He would plow over the graves in the field corner and fell the great elms, and waited for his poor prey like a spider. He had often reproached her for being too generous to worthless people in the past and coming to be a charge to others now. Oh, if she could only die in her own house and not suffer the pain of homelessness and dependence!

It was just at sunset, and as she looked out hopelessly across the gray fields, there was a sudden gleam of light far away on the low hills beyond, the clouds opened in the west and let the sunshine through. One lovely gleam shot swift as an arrow and brightened a far cold hillside where it fell, and at the same moment a sudden gleam of hope brightened the winter landscape of her heart.

"There was Johnny Harris," said Mary Ann, softly. "He was a soldier's son, left an orphan and distressed. Old John Mander scolded, but I couldn't see the poor boy want. I kep' him that year after he got hurt, spite o' what anybody said, an' he helped me what little he could. He said I was the only mother he'd ever had. 'I'm goin' ont West, Mother Robb,' says he. 'I shan't come back till I get rich,' an' then he'd look at me an' laugh, so pleasant an' boyish. He wasn't one that liked to write. I don't think he was doin' very well when I heard—there, it's years ago now. I always thought if he got sick or anything, I should have a good home for him. There was Ezra Blake, the deaf one, too—he won't have any place to come to—"

The light faded out of doors, and again Mrs. Robb's troubles stood before her. Yet it was not so dark as it had been in her sad heart. She still sat by the window, hoping now, in spite of herself, instead of fearing; and a curious feeling of nearness and expectancy made her feel not so much light-hearted as light-headed.

"I feel just as if somethin' was goin' to happen," she said. "Poor Johnny Harris, perhaps he's thinkin, o' me, if he's alive."

It was dark now out of doors, and there were tiny clicks against the window. It was beginning to snow, and the great elms creaked in the rising wind overhead.

A dead limb of one of the old trees had fallen that autumn, and poor firewood as it had been, it was Mrs. Robb's own, and she had burnt it most thankfully. There was only a small armful left, but at least she could have the luxury of a fire. She had a feeling that it was her last night at home, and with strange recklessness she began to fill the stove as she used to do in better days.

"I'll get me good an' warm," she said, still talking to herself, as lonely people do, "an' I'll go to bed early. It's comin' on to storm." The snow clicked faster and faster against the window, and she sat alone thinking in the dark.

"There's lots o' folks I love," she said once. "They'd be sorry I ain't got nobody to come, an' no supper the night afore Thanksgivin'. I'm dreadful glad they don't know." And she drew a little nearer to the fire, and laid her head back drowsily in the old rocking chair.

It seemed only a moment before there was a loud knocking, and somebody lifted the latch of the door. The fire shone bright through the front of the old stove and made a little light in the room, but Mary Ann Robb waked up frightened and bewildered.

"Who's there?" she called, as she found her crutch and went to the door. She was conscious of only her one great fear. "They've come to take me to the poorhouse!" she said, and burst into tears.

There was a tall man, not John Mander, who seemed to fill the narrow doorway.

"Come, let me in!" he said gayly. "It's a cold night. You didn't expect me, did you, Mother Robb?"

"Dear me! What is it?" she faltered, stepping back as he came in and dropping her crutch. "Be I dreamin'? I was a-dreamin' about—Oh, there! What was I a-sayin'? 'Tain't true! No! I've made some kind of a mistake." Yes, this was the man who kept the poorhouse, and she would go without complaint; they might have given her notice, but she must not fret.

"Sit down, sir," she said, turning toward him with touching patience. "You'll have to give me a little time. If I'd been notified I wouldn't have kept you waiting a minute this cold night." It was not the keeper. The man by the door took one step forward and put his arm round her and kissed her.

"What are you talkin' about?" said John Harris. "You ain't goin' to make me feel like a stranger. I've come all the way from Dakota to spend Thanksgivin'. There's all sorts o' things out here in the wagon, an' a man to help get 'em in. Why—don't you cry so, Mother Robb. I thought you'd have a great laugh if I come an' surprised you. Don't you remember I said I should?"

It was John Harris instead. The poor soul could say nothing. She felt now as if her heart was going to break with joy. He left her in the rocking chair and came and went in his old bonny way, bringing in his store of gifts and provisions. It was better than any dream. He laughed and talked and went out to send away the man to bring a wagonful of wood from John Mander's, and came in himself laden with pieces of the nearest fence to keep the fire going in the meantime. They must cook the steak for supper right away; they must find the package of tea among all other bundles; they must get good fires started in both the bedrooms. Why, Mother Robb didn't seem to be ready for company from out West! The great, cheerful fellow hurried about the tiny house, and the little old woman limped after him, forgetting everything but hospitality. Had not she a house for John to come to? Were not her old chairs and tables in their places still? And he remembered everything, and kissed her as they stood before the fire as if she were a girl.

He had found plenty of hard times, but luck had come at last. He had struck luck, and this was the end of a great year.

"No, I couldn't seem to write letters; no use to complain o' the worst, an' I wanted to tell you the best when I came;" and he told it while she cooked the supper. "No, I wa'n't goin' to write no foolish letters," John repeated. He was afraid he should cry himself when he found out how bad thing had been; and they sat down to supper together, just as they used to do when he was a homeless orphan boy, whom nobody else wanted in winter weather while he was crippled and could not work. She could not be kinder now than she was then, but she looked so poor and old! He saw her taste her cup of tea and set it down again, with a trembling hand and a look at him. "No, I wanted to come myself," he blustered, wiping his eyes and trying to laugh. "And your going to have everything you need to make you comfortable long's you live. Mother Robb!"

She looked at him again and nodded, but she did not even try to speak. There was a good, hot supper ready, and her own folks had come; it was the night before Thanksgiving.—The Ledger.

A School Exercise.

See the lit-tle boy with the look of
great pain on his lit-tle face!
Why does the lit-tle boy hold his
lit-tle hands over his lit-tle sto-mach
and say "Boo hoo, boo hoo?"
Is it not pit-i-ful to see the tears
drip-ping off his nose?
Has some-body been cru-el to the
lit-tle boy?
Oh, no.
He has just fin-ished his thanks-giving din-ner and he ate tur-key, cel-ery,
po-ta-toes, tur-nips, cran-ber-ries, parsnips, beets, pick-les, slaw, more turkey, more po-ta-toes, more pick-les,
plum pud-ding, pump-kin pie, ice
cream, nuts, cake and more cake.
He will be all right after a while.
Let us go a-way and leave him a-lone.
He pre-fers to be a-lone just now.

Growing Older.

Thanksgiving Days come and go. We are growing older every year. Some of us have turned our faces toward the full shining of the western sun. We have beautiful memories of the old days of our childhood, and the nearer days of our maturer years. We love to sit in the twilight and think of them. We marvel at God's wondrous grace, which enabled us to travel so safely and with so few toil marks on our garments, when we consider the danger of the shadowy passes through which we have come. We thank Him that He has brought us out upon the beautiful table lands, from whose heights we can catch glimpses of the Beulah-land which lies about the city of our God.

Hon. W. C. Whitney has in his home in New York City a bedstead which cost $10.000.

A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Little Bobby (who has been chased out of the barnyard by the gobbler)—"All right! just you wait till next Thursday an' I'll knock the stuffing out of you."

The Cost of Discovering America.

When every one is joining in the National Thanksgiving Day and giving praises for possessing the benefits of the great country we live in, it is a question of some interest to know how much money it took to discover this land for the finding of which 60,000,000 people are expressing their gratitude.

It is not as colossal a sum as one would think, especially in comparison with money values to-day; that is, if we are to judge at all from the items of Columbus's expedition. It cost only 1,400,000 Spanish maravedis, which is about $7500, according to our present standard.

Think of it! About one-sixth of the salary of the President of the United States, and less than one-hundredth of what Mr. Vanderbilt pays for one of his houses.

In the archives preserved in Madrid it is stated that $350 was given to Christopher Columbus for his services. He had two captains under him, who received $195 each, and the sailors got $2.50 a month, besides their rations. The rest of the $7500 covers the cost of ships and fittings.

It seems rather odd that the desirt for so small a sum on Columbus's part should have thrown the treasuries of Spain into such a flutter, and caused Isabella, the Queen, to have been compelled to pawn her crown jewels to raise the amount. When people read of all the grandeur of those old day kingdoms one naturally thinks of the people spending millions of dollars, but evidently they knew nothing of luxuries or vast enterprises as do the men living now.

Gratitude.

In some communities the observance of Thanksgiving Day is judiciously combined with an opportunity for giving outward expression to inner gratitude. Mere sentiment may degenerate into sentimentality, whereby the character is not improved nor the life made more sterling, Thankfulness which does not strike down into the roots of action and ascend in the snap of vital purposes, to blossom and mature into fruit that gladdens man and God, is but spurious. The Lord's poor and unfortunate and the cause of His kingdom ought to appeal to no Christian in vain on Thanksgiving Day. Bountiful giving, according as ability has been bestowed, the sweetening of the lot of the homeless, real thanks-living, should put the stamp of genuineness upon the praises of all grateful people and this not merely when life's stream is flowing along smoothly, with its placid surface ruffled by no wind of anxiety.

Just Before Thanksgiving.

I.

Farmer—"I guess that turkey's about fat enough to kill."

II.

Turkey—"Not while I can find a bicycle handy!"

The Crowning of the Year.

This is the festival which the Pilgrim Fathers inaugurated, which New England has annually celebrated for two centuries, and which the Nation has adopted and sanctioned as a day of public thanksgiving to God. It exalts the home and strengthens its sacred and tender ties. It brightens the shadows which have gathered over it. It dignifies prosperity. It prompts men to reach out helpful hands to their less fortunate neighbors. It reminds us afresh from whence every good gift comes. If it seemed good to our fathers in the midst of the hardships of this new world to give public thanks to God for blessings, how much more reason have we to follow their example? Abundance of food and clothing, happy homes, a free country at peace with all Nations and extending its influence throughout the world, with marvelously multiplied appliances for use and pleasure which surpass the wildest dreams of those who first were moved to set apart a day of public thanksgiving and praise, are ours. What shall I render unto the Lord for all His benefits toward me? I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.

Thanksgiving Abroad.

"Looks as if England might have Turkey for Thanksgiving."

"So it does; but Russia's likely to have a fine array of China."—Harper's Bazar.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There are nearly 275 active volcanoes.

The Hessian fly has traveled from New England west at the rate of about twenty miles a year.

A wonderful mermaid fish found in the Gulf of Mexico is now on exhibition at San Diego, Cal.

A horse will eat in a year nine times his own weight, a cow nine times, an ox six times and a sheep six times.

A Boston barber advertises "a separate room upstairs for dying," ignorantly omitting the letter "e" from the last word.

The term "infantry" was first used by the Spaniards in the wars with the Moors to designate the body guard of the royal prince or infante.

A female cod of fifteen pounds weight recently examined by the British Fish Warden was found to have a roe containing 4,872,000 eggs.

The Chinese believe that the water obtained from melting hailstones is poisonous, and that rain water which falls on certain feast days will cure ague and malarial fever.

A piece of raw steel weighing five pounds is worth about eight cents. Made into watch springs it would be valued at $16,000, counting the springs to be worth $1.75 per dozen.

Among the precautions taken to insure the Russian Czar's safety while in Paris was the photographing and measurement by M. Bertillon, head of the anthropometric service, of every servant employed at the Russian embassy.

A. Drown of Meelock, Vt., is accused of possessing a hen which, after looking at a three-pound potato grown by Mr. Drown's neighbor, H. P. King, went to the barn and did not come out until it had laid an egg measuring 8 1-2 by 6 1-2 inches.

Thirteen postal cards delivered at one time to the Chief of Police of Kansas City, Kan., were found to be the first part of a letter, the balance of which on twelve more cards came to him in the next mail, written by some woman who thought she was hoodooed.

When all of a litter of St. Bernard pups, except two, had died at Portland, Oregon, the mother took the last pair, one of them being very far gone, out to the yard and pawed a hole in the earth and laid the pups in it. The feebler one died, but the other recovered, and speculation was then indulged in as to the possible good it had derived from contact with fresh earth.

Mustaches.

Talking of barbers very naturally brings to mind the subject of mustaches; for what boy is there who does not look eagerly forward to the proud time when he can raise a mustache? The wearing of mustaches is such a universal custom that we might suppose it never had a special meaning or beginning; but the fact is that it did have a beginning several hundred years ago, and served a very important purpose for a while. You will remember that for several centuries the Moors had possession of Spain, but were finally conquered or driven out by the Christians. The Moors were believers in Mohammedanism, and having made many converts, it was not always an easy matter to tell a Mohammedan from a Christian; and as there were constant conflicts between the people of the two religions, the Christians decided to adopt some sign by which they could be distinguished from the unbelievers. So they let the hair grow on the upper lip and on the chin, in order to produce, as nearly as possible, the form of a cross, and in that way they were able to recognize one another at all times, and flock together in times of danger.—St. Nicholas.

Over 400 Perfumes.

It is an interesting thing to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into the manufacture of scents, soaps and sachets. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124. Of these 187 have an agreeable scent—an extraordinarily large proportion. Next in order come yellow blossoms with 951, 77 of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 823, of which 84 are scented. The blue flowers are of 594 varieties, 34 of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms number 308 13 of which are pleasantly odoriferous.

Taking No Chances.

One of my young girl friends was graduated from a girls' school near here in June. All the graduates wrote essays in competition for the annual school prize. My friend won. She told me all about it as soon as she came home.

"I came mighty near not getting it," she said. "When I copied my essay to send it in I found it had thirteen pages. Of course I knew then I couldn't win; nobody could with thirteen for a hoodoo against her. So I, well, I just copied the last page over again and numbered it twelve and a half."—Washington Post.

FUTURE POLICY.

"CONSERVATIVE" PROTECTION ANALYZED.

Protective Tariff Rates Must Change With Conditions—American Labor and Industries Must Be Conserved—Protection Must Protect.

We already hear a great deal on the subject of "conservative" protection, the free traders particularly being solicitous that the next tariff bill of the Republican party must be "conservative." What does this mean?

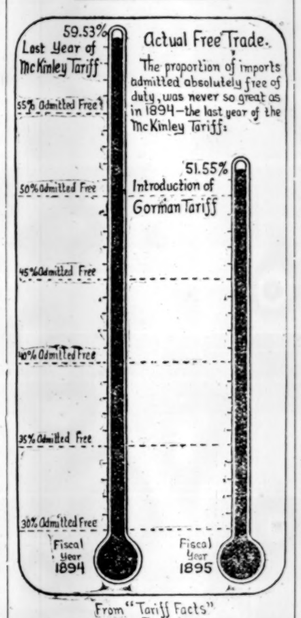
In our opinion the McKinley tariff of 1890 was extremely "conservative" of American interests, far more so than any other tariff, before or since. That is just what all friends of protection require, and demand. When the McKinley tariff became law there was not one per cent. more protection given to any single industry of the country than was warranted by economic conditions, as they existed at that time, to protect American industries and labor.

In many respects, economic conditions have changed since 1890. For instance, the wages of American labor have been reduced. We want them restored to the rate of 1892, not lowered to the rates of Europe. We want to see our mills prosperous, not bankrupt. We want to stimulate the industry of the manufacturer, not the Democratic industry of the sheriff. We want to make our own goods for our own consumption, not to buy them abroad. We want to employ American labor, not foreign labor. We want to circulate wages here, not in Europe. This is our idea of protection that will be "conservative" of American interests.

The Republican Congress can be safely intrusted with the duty of passing a "conservative" tariff, one that will protect the treasury while it protects the wage earner. Specific rates of duty will tend much to do this, but the specific rates must be made high enough. Since 1890 many new economic conditions have confronted us. The competition of the Orient has to be met. India alone employs 140,000 hands working on her 3,810,000 cotton spindles. Japan and China are also active in the manufacturing cotton fields. Among the first to feel the need of protection "conservative" of their interests may be the American cotton manufacturers, despite the fact that they were fairly well protected by the Gorman tariff.

We merely cite this instance for the purpose of directing the thought of protectionists to what constitutes "conservative" protection. A tariff that fails to protect, even by one per cent., is not "conservative." It is not a question of percentages. It is a question of protection. And protection, to be protection, must be "conservative"—"conservative" of the best interests of American labor and industries.

CHARLES R. BUCKLAND,
Editor American Economist.


59.53%
Last Year of McKinley Tariff
55% Admitted Free
50% Admitted Free
45% Admitted Free
40% Admitted Free
35% Admitted Free
30% Admitted Free
Fiscal Year 1894
Actual Free Trade.
The proportion of imports admitted absolutely free of duty, was never so great as in 1894—the last year of the McKinley Tariff.
51.55%
Introduction of Gorman Tariff
Fiscal Year 1895

From "Tariff Facts"

Some of Wilson's Work.

The Wilson tariff act of 1894, said to have been enacted in the interest of the people and to reduce taxation, takes from foreign wool duties to the amount of a fraction over $8,000,000, but imposes a tax of over $40,000,000 on the sugar which every man, woman and child in the country consumes more or less of every day, and this is called a reduction of customs taxation in the interest of all the people. But not only so. The Wilson tariff act, while denying to the farmer all protection on wool, imposes duties equal to ad valorem duties on clean rice of 83.89 per cent.; cotton manufactures, 36 to 45 per cent.; woolen cloths, flannels, etc., 40 to 50 per cent.; dress goods, 50 per cent.; carpets 30 to 40 per cent.; bar iron, 27.22 per cent.; iron ore, 22.97 per cent.; iron beams, 49.76 per cent, and pig iron, $4 per ton.—Hon. John H. Mitchell, U. S. Senator, of Oregon.

Experience Was Effectual.

The choice collection of quotations with which Free Trader Bryan has entertained the people during his recent starring tour has been interesting, but, as results show, not quite so effectual as the experiences to which the people have been treated under Mr. Bryan's policy of free trade.

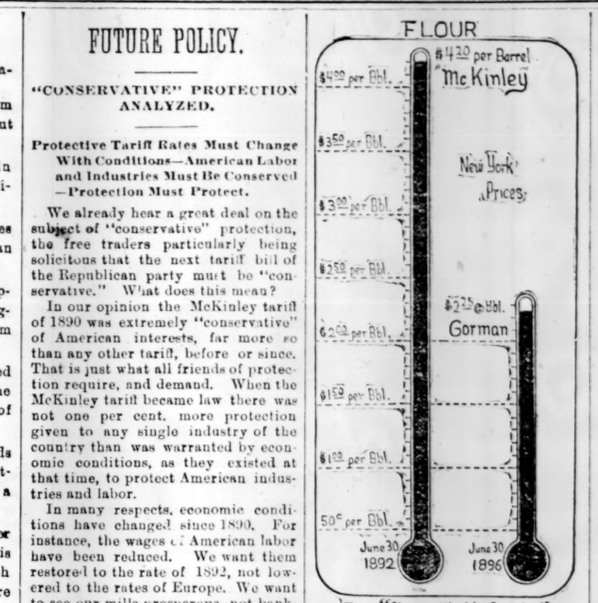
"The Darkness Disappears."

It is some time since the American people "woke to penitential tears" for the blunder of 1892. But at last they have had a chance to retrieve that blunder and now they can say:

The morning light is breaking,
The darkness disappears.

Facts vs. Phrases.

Free trade rests on phrases, protection rests on facts. Phrases won the elections of 1892 for free trade, facts have won the elections of 1896 for protection.



From "Clapp's Weekly Circular."

BRITISH FACTORY HANDS.

Their Petty Wages Quickly Absorbed for Absolute Necessities.

BRADFORD, October 29, 1896.

If the wages being earned in a Yorkshire shoddy factory could be lumpsummed together, and then equally divided between the employes, it would be found that the sum would not average more than 18s. ($4.32) per head; but for an illustration we will take a male employe whose weekly wage is 22s., a good average weekly wage for a man in a factory. This man is married, has at home his wife and three children. Handing over his entire wage on the Friday night, she goes out to make her week's purchases, and on her return we make bold to ask how she has spent her 22s., or $5.28. The following is a correct record, and a good honest sample of the week's provisioning as done by thousands throughout Yorkshire. It also shows the purchasing power of money here and a factory family mode of living:

1½ stones flour at 1s. per stone of 7 lbs.	1	6
4 ozs. yeast	—	2
1½ lbs. butter (Danish) at 1s. per lb.	1	6
1 lb bacon	—	7
4 ozs. tea	—	6
4 ozs. coffee	—	4
4 lbs. lump sugar at 2d. per lb.	—	8
2 lbs. soft sugar at 2d. per lb.	—	4
1 lb. lard	—	6
½ lb. candles	—	2
2 lbs. soap at 3d. per lb.	—	6
Eggs, 1d. each	—	6
*8 lbs. potatoes at ½d. per lb.	—	4
1 lb. rice	—	3
Sundries, such as salt, starch, blacking, threads for sewing, etc.	—	6
Other Items of expenditure:		
Rent (3 rooms and small cellar)	5	0
Gas	—	6
Coals, 2 cwts. at 9d. per cwt.	1	6
4 lbs. beef at 8d.	2	8
1 qt. milk each day at 3d. per qt.	1	9
Total outlay	19	9
Balance remaining	2	3
	22s.	0d.

This small balance remaining has to be carefully put by and, after a few weeks' saving, must meet a current want for clothing, boots, etc. Oftentimes if enough money cannot be "scraped" together in this way, something out of the above list will have to be eliminated, and the money substituted in the purchase of a pressing need of some article of wearing apparel. YANKEE.

* Potatoes at present are the cheapest in the year, country farmers sending them in plentifully.

The Footsteps of Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter written in 1816, said: "Experience has taught me that manufactures are now as necessary to our independence as to our comfort; and if those who quote me as of a different opinion will keep pace with me in purchasing nothing foreign where an equivalent domestic fabric can be obtained, without regard to difference of price, it will not be our fault if we do not have a supply at home equal to our demands, and wrest that weapon of distress from the hand which has so long wantonly used it."

And yet the followers of British free trade in this country claim to be following in the footsteps of Thomas Jefferson! What fellowship have those who would "buy where they can buy the cheapest," who would turn over the American markets to foreign producers, with the man who would choose a domestic fabric in preference to a foreign fabric "without regard to difference of price?" The free traders are no more followers of Thomas Jefferson than they are followers of James G. Blaine or Thomas B. Reed or William McKinley.

Bryan's Chance to Study.

Ex-Candidate Bryan will have time now to give a little attention to the history of his country. Perhaps he may get some new light on matters which have been hitherto clothed in darkness for him. It will not take a very exhaustive study for him to learn that all the greatness of this country has been achieved, all its wealth accumulated, all its progress made, under a protective tariff; that the only halts it has made in its progress in times of peace have been made during a temporary relapse of the people to the free trade delusion. We hope that if Mr. Bryan should follow our suggestion and should give a little study to American history, he will become as warm a friend of the American laborer as he now is of the pauper laborer of Europe. When that day comes we will be glad to welcome him into the protectionist ranks, where all friends of American labor belong.

Want to Earn It.

"Work and wages have been cut in two, and we spurn the same experiment on the money in which they are paid." Hon. William McKinley to newspaper men, September 1, 1896.

The people have spurned both these experiments, and President McKinley, while maintaining our sound money system, will use every possible effort to give us a chance to earn it.

THE CUBAN WAR CRISIS.

Everything Seems to Depend on Weyler's Handling of Maceo.

OUR NAVY YARDS KEPT BUSY.

The Captain-General at the Trocha With Thirty-five Thousand Men, and He Will Now Try to Surround the Insurgents—Dynamite Routs the Spanish Troops—Death in Dreadful Form.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The military operations against the Cuban revolutionists in Pinar Del Rio now being carried on by Captain-General Weyler are being watched with breathless interest, because it is believed their result may influence the relations between the United States Government and Spain. General Weyler is now at the trocha with 35,000 men, and he will try to surround Maceo.

Spanish troops under Generals Gonzalo, Munoz and Echague made an attack upon the insurgents near Loma Rubi. The insurgents had set dynamite in front of their entrenchments and awaited their attack. When the Spaniards appeared the insurgents exploded their dynamite, causing great destruction of life. Munoz is reported killed and one of Echague's legs was blown off.

It is reported in Havana that General Castellanos had been made a prisoner by General Gomez near Puerto Principe.

It is reported that the rebel chief, Davaisso, was killed in the engagement with General Weyler's forces in the Rubi Hills.

Colonel Lara reports having had an encounter with a party of rebels near Culabagar, province of Santa Clara. He says the insurgents were routed with a loss of twenty-one killed. The losses of the troops were three killed and eight wounded.

Serafin Sanchez, the rebel leader, attacked the town of Condado, twelve miles from Trinidad. The insurgents fired eight cannon shots, but did no damage. Finding it impossible to capture the town, the rebels set fire to several huts on the outskirts and cut the telegraph wires, after which they retired.

James Brown, a British subject, has been expelled from the island for talking against Spain in the streets of Havana.

READY TO CHECK SPAIN.

Warships Being Got Ready for Possible Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The rush-work being done at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, and at Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard is by order of the Secretary of the Navy, who is determined to have Admiral Evans's fleet in condition for immediate service.

The President has directed that preparations be quietly made to enable us any demonstration or show of force that may be made by Spain. Ship builders and other workmen from the yards of the Cramps at Philadelphia have been sent to Brooklyn to assist in getting the vessels there in shape, and orders have been sent from here directing that the work be carried on quietly and unostentatiously, but as expeditiously as possible.

The President's main purpose is to preserve peace at all costs, and these preparations are made to this end.

The following is a summary of what the United States Government is doing: Battleships and cruisers preparing. Supply of smokeless powder being made, 150,000. Projectiles and powder purchased, $240,000. Navy yards now rushing work. Mooring buoys placed off Florida coast. Every naval man anxious for promotion is of the opinion that all this stir means a possible clash with Spain.

The one thing that has impressed them most and convinced them that there is a possibility of trouble is the fact that the Lighthouse Board has ordered a number of mooring buoys sent to the Tortugas, off the coast of Florida. Enough of these buoys have been ordered to enable the whole fleet to lie in a harbor without casting anchor.

The Naval Ordnance Bureau has bought lately $24,000 worth of projectiles and a great quantity of powder, and is having made in addition 150,000 pounds of smokeless powder.

United States and Spain.

MADRID, Spain. (By Cable).—Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, has given public assurance that the relations between Spain and the United States are friendly for the present, and that there is no reason to fear a conflict between the two countries. Mr. Taylor expresses his belief that President Cleveland will not alter his attitude of scrupulous avoidance of difficulties.

WOOD'S ALLEGED STEALINGS.

Charged With Misappropriating Securities Worth $64,000?

Richard V. D. Wood, assistant cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank, New York City, which has been in liquidation for fourteen years, disappeared from his home at Piermont-on-the-Hudson, and a warrant was issued for his arrest on the charge of misappropriating securities of the value of $64,000 belonging to the bank. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Shields several days ago, and Marshal McCarthy went to Piermont to execute it, but Wood apparently had been warned, and he had fled.

Wood's home at Piermont stands on a hill and no person can approach it without being in view at a considerable distance from the house. He was regarded as a representative man in Rockland County, and was esteemed highly by his neighbors. They were excited by a report that he had been arrested.

THE RESULT IN KENTUCKY.

Twelve Republican Electors Chosen and One Democrat.

The official returns of the vote in each county in Kentucky for the election of November 3 are all in.

With the counties of Marshall, McLean and Montgomery left off the table prepared by the Secretary of State, because of unexplained irregularities, they show that W. B. Smith, the first Democratic Elector, will have a vote in the Electoral College. The other twelve Electors will be Republicans.

S. H. Nash, the first Republican Elector, received 215,086 votes; Smith, the first Democratic Elector, 212,891; Temble, the last Republican Elector, received 212,389 votes. Ward, the first National Democratic Elector, had 5018 votes.

Cutting Christmas Trees.

Knox County (Maine) woodsmen have begun to cut Christmas trees for the city market.

Wants the Government to Quit Banking.

The Baltimore (Md.) Chamber of Commerce recommends that the Government go out of the banking business. At a meeting of directors a resolution favoring a change in the present system of finances with that end in view was favorably considered and referred to a special committee.

By the Largest Majority.

James R. Young, of Pennsylvania, enjoys the distinction of having been elected to Congress by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for Congress. He received 59,270 votes, and a plurality of 46,679 over his Democratic competitor.

The Labor World.

London has 4500 flower makers.

Coolgardie (Australian) carpenters get $22.50 a week.

A Chicago engineers' union has increased its initiation fee to $5.

The three House Framers' Unions of Brooklyn have united.

German Painters' Union of New York City established a trade school.

Germany has 312 glass factories which employ about 50,000 operatives.

Average wages paid all artisans in Portugal is seventeen cents per day.

The brass workers of Newark, N. J., are said to be the most skillful of the craft in America.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivaled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach;** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately Costive and Iax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility; Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, Great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. S. W. R. R. Co.; Rev. J. R. Reldan, Perry, Ga.; Col. E. K. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Master, Esq., Sheriff 10th Co., Ga.; Hon. Alex. Wilder, Jr., Dalton, Ga.

"We have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—ED. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfol and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), ave Elizabeth City, at 11:30, A. M., and a 15 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays ave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H. Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
Allen, Sass & Co

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

GIVE THE BOY LAND.

Every boy that lives on a farm should have the use of a piece of ground. It need be only a small, out-of-the-way corner at first, a place for the child to dig and make plans, increasing gradually to the acre of corn potatoes or turneps, or whatever it may be, as the child grows older.

There are few farms that could not easily spare it, and few children to whom it would not be a benefit. Books and magazines and games are good, but they are for the mind and the leisure hours, and while they may keep the children at home, they can scarcely foster a taste for farming without something to supplement them.

A child early learns the meaning possession, and a few square rods of his own will be more to him than the broad acres of his father, Many a boy has grown to manhood on the farm, and left it an the earliest possible moment after he came of age because he had been made a mere machine—a laborer without a laborer's wages.

If the child could be oftener treated as a sentient, responsible being there would be fewer disappointments. Let his manliness be brought out instead suppressed. Let the father talk to the boy, and the boy to the father as man to man; if the boy is to be a farmer let him begin his calling early and grow up with it. Furnish him with a small piece of land and let him cultivate it with no other restraint or advice than he may seek himself.

Trust him to discover the best methods and the best market. The profits may be insignificant, but they are his, and they mean as much to him as do the earnings of the largest farm in the country to the owner. And, more than all, he is obtaining a practical interest in farming; and year by year it will strengthen and broaden, and by the time he is of age he will not only be a farmer physically, but in heart and brain also.

REDUCED THE PUBLIC DEBT.

During the entire period that the Republican party has had control of the National Government since the war the public debt has been reduced every year. Altogether, it paid off nearly $2,000,000,000 of interest-bearing debt. The only increase of the debt has taken place during this administration as a result of the Democratic deficit law. If the Republican party had continued in power the year 1900 would have seen the country out of debt.

A CONFLICT OF LAWS.

It appears that there is a conflict as to the date of the meeting of the North Carolina Electors to cast the vote for President and Vice President. It is a conflict between State and Federal laws. The former named the first Wednesday in December as the date; the latter the second Tuesday in January. The Electors will, however, meet on the first named date.

Intensive farming is high farming. Instead of indifferently cultivating 300 acres, concentrate your efforts on half the number, and get better results. Instead of 1,000 bushels of potatoes on ten acres, fertilize higher, and grow 1,000 bushels on five acres. Instead of ten cows, giving 200 pounds of butter each per year, keep five 300 pounders. Concentration is the essence of good farming.

In a vague sort of a way a good many people seem to think of government as something fixed and perpetual like a law of nature. No greater or more fatal mistake regarding it can find lodgment in the mind. Brooks run on forever, the poet tells us; but governments do not. They are like some delicately constituted child that needs the loving care of wise friends; if that care is withheld the child dies.

Bryan attended a farmers' picnic in Orleans county, N. Y., during the campaign and addressed an audience of 25,000 persons. The election returns show that Orleans county gave a plurality for McKinley 308 larger than the one given to the Republican candidate a year ago.

India is making large purchases of American corn, thus proving that she knows a good thing when she sees it. The corn crop of this country is fortunately great enough to supply the want of mankind and drive the specter of famine from the face of the earth.

On the 20th day of July, 1895, Secretary Olney wrote in a note to Embassador Bayard, "The United States is to day practically sovereign on this continent and its fiat is law;" and now Lord Salisbury, after carefully thinking the statement over, admits its correctness.

At this distance it appears that the chief difficulty with the graduates of "Coin's Financial School" is that they learned so many things that weren't so.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

The report of the Commissioner of Immigration shows that foreign immigration is decreasing somewhat, and that a pretty strict supervision is exercised over the kind of persons admitted. The total number of immigrants admitted during the year ended June 30, 1896, was 340,468, which was nearly 92,000 less than the annual average for the ten preceding years. During the year 2,799 immigrants were excluded and sent back at the expense of the steamships bringing them, on the ground of poverty, disease or crime.

The Commissioner says that the best information obtainable as to the number of immigrants who annually return to their own country justifies the doubt if there has been any material increase in our foreign-born population since 1893. The hard times in country would account for that, but a return to prosperity will start the tide of immigration again. The question is whether it should not be permanently restricted. We have no need for any more foreign immigration, and it is questionable if we are under any humanitarian obligation to admit it when there is none too much work or wages here now.

No intelligent student of recent events will be surprised at the announcement that the defeated popocratic candidate for President has decided to lecture. The gentleman's whole campaign was regarded during its progress as a shrewd advertising scheme for just such an enterprise as he has now undertaken.

The peoples' verdict at the ballot box, summoning the Republican party back to the control of the Government, was a demand for the restoration of a sound tariff policy and an expression of their faith in the ability of that party to give the country such a policy.

The eight largest cities of the country gave a net Democratic majority in 1892 of 162,402, and a net Republican majority in 1896 of 296,707. Such a change as this in four years is unexampled in the history of American politics.

Bryan's post-mortem shriek is answered in the South by the "Savannah News's" declaration that free-silver coinage is a dead issue and one that will never be ressurrected. "It is laid in its grave," adds "The News," "along with the greenback."

For the first time, it is said, in the history of the Republican party the National Committee closes a Presidential campaign with every debt paid.

It is estimated that over 200,000 men who lost their jobs during the silver scare have already secured employment since the election; and they will be paid for their labor in 100 cent dollars.

It is a significant fact that Lord Salisbury did not make his surrender in the Venzuela matter until after United States had elected a Republican President.

Protection against European pauper labor should include protection against European paupers.

There are 1,669 election precincts in this State.

The Official Vote of North Carolina for President.

The following is the result of the official count of the vote of this State for President:

Democratic-Populist electors: Locke Craig, 174,488; R. B. Davis, 174,255; Ralph Howland, 174,210; H. F. Freeman, 174,457; C. R. Thomas, 174,290; W. S. Bailey, 174,183; W. D. Merrett, 174,210; B. F. Keith, 174,160; Theo. F. Klutz, 174,401; Tyre York, 174,334; R. D. Gilmer, 174,254.

Republican electors: H. A. Gudger, 155,222; O. J. Spears, 155,192; J. B. Respass, 155,143; J. J. Martin, 154,966; S. W. Hancock, 155,212; H. T. Chapin, 155,211; A. H. Joyce, 155,201; H. C. Dockery, 155,185; A. H. Cowles, 155,214; T. E. Marshall, 154,989; E. D. Carter, 155,243.

National Democratic: Lindsay Patterson, 578.

Straight Prohibition: Solomon Pool, 676.

National Prohibition: H. J. Dowell 245.

Only one each of the gold standard Democratic and Prohibition Electors is given as they are all very close together, there being very little scratching on these tickets.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Horace Greeley once said: "The way to resume is to resume," speaking of again putting gold into circulation after the war. But you may "resume" any number of times to that torpid liver of yours and it won't budge until you take Simmons Liver Regulator. Many people seem to forget that Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache are all caused by a sluggish liver. Keep the liver active.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 20, 1896.

Senator Morrill, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, called at the White House, by invitation, this week and had an extended conference with Mr. Cleveland. As Mr. Cleveland is known to entertain a high regard for the opinion of Senator Morrill on questions of finance, notwithstanding their wide difference from his on the tariff question, it is reasonably certain that he discussed with Mr. Morrill the financial recommendations of his annual message to Congress. It is also probable that he gave Mr. Morrill, who naturally declines to discuss the matter for publication, a hint as to whether he would sign or allow the Dingley bill to become a law without his signature, if it should he passed by the Senate Senator Morrill will probably acquaint his Republican colleagues on the Senate Finance Committee with the nature of that conference before they begin the work of the coming session of Congress.

It is an almighty good thing that the Presidential election did not turn upon the electoral votes of Virginia. If it did, there would be the biggest sort of a row, as it is now charged that the Silver Democrats of that State so juggled the votes that should have been a McKinley majority of 25000 is made to appear to be a Bryan majority of something like 20,000. Some of this fraud may be show up in Congressional contests.

Nearly all the Republicans among the early Congressional arrivals in Washington are outspoken in favor of the calling of an extra session of Congress for the purpose of passing a tariff bill that will at the same time give the government the revenue it must have and the protection needed by our home industries. Representative Grout, of Vermont, voiced this sentiment when he said: "I would like very much to see Congress meet in special session at noon of the very day after inauguration President McKinley. The call for a special session should certainly be the very first act of the new administration. There will be votes enough in the Senate to pass a Republican tarift measure, I am confident. If the votes of the Silver Republican Senators from the West are needed for that purpose I do not believe they will be withheld. The constituents of these Senators are all protectionists, and it will be a different matter, that of defeating a clearcut protective tariff measure, from refusing to vote for a measure that even its friends called a makeshift, and which there was no assurance that a Democratic President would sign. The question of patronage, too, may cut some figure with these men, for they would not like to alienate the administration for the wole term of four years."

The following resolutions adopted by the Union Veterans Patriotic League at a meeting held this week are self-explanatory: "Resolved, that the Union Veterans' Patriotic League continue its organization for the purpose of opposing any effort, made by whatsoever party, to depreciate our currency at a ratio of 16 to 1, having had the experience of an unavoidable depreciation when serving our country for $13 per month. Resolved that we will labor until the last taps sound against sectional issue, mob rule and attacks upon the executive and judiciary branches of our government." The League is non-partisan and was organized to oppose Bryan and the Chicago platfrom.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FAMILY UMBRELLA.

Sir Walter Besant Describes the Real Old Fashioned Kind.

The real old family umbrella has gone out.

Call that slim, stuck up, affected, attenuated thing a family umbrella? writes Sir Walter Besant. Go away, I remember the genuine family umbrella. It was kept in readiness behind every front door. It was a large, portly, heavy instrument. As an emblem of respectability it was highly esteemed in middle class society. It was serviceable as a tent in rainy weather. It could be used as a weapon of offense and defense on occasion.

I have seen a picture of an elderly gentleman keeping off a footpad by means of this lethal umbrella. He made as if he would spear or prod the villain. Why, one prod would alone make a hole of six inches diameter in that murderous carcass. The nurse used to carry it, with difficulty managing the baby and umbrella. It went out to tea with the young ladies. The maid who "fetched" them home took the umbrella with her. It succeeded the lantern and the club formerly carried by the 'prentice when he escorted his mistress to the card party after dark. I remember it, I say.

There were three brothers who came to the same school where I was but a tiny little boy. They lived at some distance, and had to pass on their way to school through a stratum of inferior respectability. Every morning brought to these three brothers the delight and the excitement of battle with the boys belonging to that inferior respectability. To the eldest brother, who carried the really important weapon, the umbrella was exactly what his battleax was to the Lion Heart. So he raised it; so he wielded it; so he swung it; so he laid his enemies low to right and to left of him, before and behind him, while the other two, relying on the books tightly strapped, brought them to bear, with shrewd knocks and thwacks and poundings, on heads and shoulders and ribs.

'Twas a famous family umbrella—green, too, if I remember aright.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

An Important Change.

Beginning JANUARY 1, 1897, the present Weekly Edition of the DETROIT FREE PRESS will be changed to a

TWICE A WEEK,

The PRICE WILL REMAIN THE SAME,

$1.00 Per Year.

The usual literary and humorous features will be continued, and it will also

Contain all the News,

MAKING IT AN UP-TO-DATE NEWSPAPER

We have just made arrangements with the publishers of this World Famous paper whereby we can offer you an excellent bargain. We will send

THE CAROLINIAN
AND THE
Detroit Free Press
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
Only $1.75

Address "THE CAROLINIAN,"
Elizabeth City, N. C.

WOOD WAS SCARCE.

HOW THE FREIGHTERS ON THE PLAINS DID THEIR COOKING.

A Gentleman Out Hunting Had an Opportunity to See How a Plainsman Prepared a Meal With Fuel Which He Carried With Him In Small Chunks.

It was in the days before the railroads had been pushed out through northwest Nebraska, and supplies were freighted into the forts and trading posts in big wagons, pulled sometimes by eight or ten yoke of oxen and sometimes by one span of great mules.

It was evening when we overtook the freighter. We went into camp within 100 yards of where he stopped. It was almost at the head of the Elkhorn river, and the stream, where it flowed a few rods from our camp, was hardly more than a yard wide. The guide had told us at the start that we should strike country where we could find no wood, and we had brought along a small oil stove, with a tin oven and a big can of kerosene. When I had watered our horses and staked them out for the night, I wandered over to see the freighter. He had an enormous wagon, pulled by two giant mules. He had staked them out and was getting supper. It was the first time I had ever seen it done by a plainsman and I staid to watch him.

He was an old hand at freighting, and he knew just how many stops he would have to make where he could get no firewood. For each one he carried in his wagon, when he started out of Norfolk, a piece of 6 by 6 pine timber about eight inches long. Each piece represented the fire for one meal. He was splitting up one of them when I struck his camp.

"'D evenin," he said, without looking up from his work, "prospectin for land?"

"No, hunting," I replied.

"Oh," he said, with an intonation that seemed to convey his feeling that he knew all about us.

He had split the piece of pine into little sticks. He gathered a handful of dry grass and wadded it up into a ball. Then he beat down the tall grass and cleared a little spot where he could make his fire. In the middle of it he put the ball of grass, and over it he piled eight or ten little sticks of pine. It was ready for the match. From a box at the end of his wagon he brought out a long handled steel frying pan, a coffeepot and a tin can that looked as if it had once held two pounds of tomatoes or pie apples. Then he brought out a wooden box and set it on the ground. It held part of his supplies and served as a table. Out of it he took some flour and bacon and a little tin can of coffee. He got a mill out of the box and ground his coffee. He was very particular about his coffee, he said to me, half apologetically. He couldn't endure the ready ground stuff. When he had got that done, he sliced his bacon. Then he got a sheet of tin out of the wagon and stood it up behind the little pile of sticks. It helped to concentrate the heat by acting as a reflector.

He put the coffee in the pot, poured in some water from the bucketful he had brought from the river, and set it down beside the pile of sticks. Then he arranged the slices of bacon in the frying pan and settled it on top of the pile of sticks. Then he lit his fire. In a minute it was blazing up merrily, and the bacon was sizzling in the pan. He poured some flour into the tomato can, dumped in a pinch of salt and some baking powder and stirred it all up vigorously with a spoon. Occasionally he stopped stirring to turn the bacon. Presently the bacon was done. He fished it out into a tin pie pan with a fork, and into the hot grease he poured the mixture of flour and other things from the tomato can. That was going to be "bull-whacker's bread," or "scrugene."

As soon as he took the frying pan off the fire he put the coffeepot on, and when the thick, stiff dough was nicely smoothed out in the frying pan he propped it up in front of the fire, where the reflector would do its best work. Then out of the wagon he hauled a jug of sorghum. Three or four more little sticks of pine were deftly arranged under the coffeepot, and by that time the bread had begun to brown in the pan. He took the pan by the end of the long handle and gave it a quick sidewise twist and a little forward jerk. The mass of half baked dough slid out of the pan and flew up into the air. It turned bottom side up, and he caught it as deftly as any French cook catching pancakes, and propped the unbaked side up against the fire. By the time it had baked the coffee was boiling, and the meal was ready. He drank the coffee, strong and black, out of a tin cup and used sorghum for sweetening. Butter and lard he despised. His sorghum took the place of the one and the bacon grease served as substitute for the other.

When he took the coffeepot off the fire, he put on a little can of water that stewed and simmered and presently boiled over the embers. That was his dishwater. He had to have it hot to take the bacon grease out of his pans. And when it was all done, there were three or four of the little pine sticks still left.

I asked him if he did not want potatoes. Yes, he said, and he had them, but only when firewood was plenty. It took too long and too much wood to cook potatoes, and he couldn't do it when he had to depend on one pine stick to cook his meal.

In the morning, before we had watered the horses, he had cooked his breakfast and was off up the trail.—New York S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

AN HONEST STATEMENT.

Ever since God said to Adam: "In the Sweat of thy Brow, thou shalt eat bread," the poor classes of humanity, the world over, have indeed eaten bread by the sweat of their brow. To toil and labor, labor and toil; day in and day out; year in and year out, has been their lot.

Never in the history of our government have he laborers, the farmers and the fishermen come so far from getting a just compensation for their labors, and for what they have placed on the markets as at the present time. On account of the financial depression and general business stagnation for months past, they have been paid only starvation wages and prices. Knowing these to be facts, it would be morally wrong as well as grossly unjust for any merchant to charge the people exorbitant prices for their goods.

If anyone has anything to buy for himself or family, and wants to spend their money with merchants who are not trying to get rich, but who are trying to make an honest living by dealing honestly with their fellow man, go to the New Store, Gold & Hooper, Water street. Their goods have just been bought in Northern cities as lowest wholesale cash prices. Everything new; nothing old and shopworn. And as their expense are light, they are able to sell for less than any other merchant in town.

Their stock consists of Men's Boy's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry and everything else to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is a pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Summer Diarrhœa Cured.

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarhœa from teething by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germeteur. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton, The first dose of Germeteur helped her and now she is well again."

Rheumatism Cured.

Mr. W. E. Shepherd, of the dry goods house of Davidson, Lowe & Shepherd, Athens, Ga., says of Royal Germeteur: "For four long months I was flat on my back, unable to move a single limb of my body without assistance. Nothing gave me relief. I had given up all hopes of recovery until the great remedy was given me. The first week I began to improve, and in less than thirty days was on my feet attending to my duties. I am now able to work twelve hours out of every twenty-four, and sell as many dry goods as any man in Georgia."

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Dare County. } In the Superior Court.

Notice is hereby given that Articles of Incorporation of the Roanoke Improvement Company have been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid and the said Company having complied with sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, Vol. 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina, "The Roanoke Improvement Company," the articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

1. That the name of said Company shall be the Roanoke Improvement Company.

2. The object shall be to buy the Manteo School Building and Odd Fellows Hall and Lot located in Manteo, N. C. To lease, rent or sell the same, buying and improving real estate, and leasing or renting or selling the same, operating a school in the town of Manteo, N. C., and such other business as said Association may see fit to engage in.

3. The place for conducting the business shall be Manteo, Dare County, North Carolina.

4. The time for continuing the business shall extend for the period of thirty years from the date hereof.

5. The names of Corporators are L. N. Midgett, C. J. Dough, S. A. Griffin, R. C. Evans, Geo. A. Bliven, S. E. Mann, B. T. Daniels, L. Cudworth, Geo. W. Creef, Jr.

6. The amount of capital shall be three hundred and fifty dollars with the privilege of increasing said capital to Three Thousand Dollars.

7. Number of shares shall be thirty five with the privilege to increase to three hundred, and the amount of each shall be Ten Dollars.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 27th day of August, 1896.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk Superior Court, Dare Co., N. C.

Broken Chain

The family circle is never so happy after the chain is broken and a link taken. Some family chains are strong, others weak. Have you a good family history? Or is there a tendency to coughs, throat or bronchial troubles, weak lungs? Has a brother, sister, parent or near relative had consumption? Then your family chain is weak. Strengthen it. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It makes rich blood, gives strength and vigor to weak lungs and run-down constitutions. With its aid the system throws off acute coughs and colds. It prevents the chain from breaking.

Shall we send you a book about this, free?

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

SALVATION OIL

The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Cures permanently Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Swellings, Backache or any other pain. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

THE New York World.
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104 Papers a Week 156 Papers a Year

It stands first among "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication and freshness, variety and reliability of contents. It is practically a daily at the low price of a weekly; and its vast list of subscribers, extending to every State and Territory in the Union and foreign countries, will vouch for the accuracy and fairness of its news columns.

It is splendidly illustrated and among its special features are a fine humor page, exhaustive market reports, all the latest fashions for women and a long series of stories by the greatest living American and English authors, Conan Doyle, Jerome K. Jerome, Stanley Weyman, Mary E. Wilkins, Bret Harte, Anthony Hope, etc.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the CAROLINIAN together one year for $1.75. The regular price of the two papers is $2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

LINCOLN'S RESOLVE.

It Was Made After He Had Heard Stanton In a Law Case.

There is in all truly great men a mixture of self reliance and of humility—two traits that are not so contradictory as they seem. Lincoln exhibited both traits in a remarkable degree. His acts showed the one, his words frequently expressed the other.

An anecdote in McClure's Magazine, in an article by Ida M. Tarbell, if we read it aright, brings out the secret of this apparent contradiction. Lincoln's humility impelled him to the exertion which gave him his self confidence. The anecdote narrates the first meeting of the man who was to be president with the man who was to be his secretary of war.

Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton were employed as counsel on the same side in a great patent case which was tried in Cincinnati in 1855. It was arranged by their clients—much to Lincoln's disappointment—that Stanton should make the closing argument. Lincoln had prepared himself for the effort with unusual care, but he acquiesced good naturedly in the decision which put him in the second place.

Stanton's argument was one of great force, and Lincoln listened to it with the closest attention throughout. The narrator of the incident, Mr. Ralph Emerson, says that Mr. Lincoln took a long walk with him after the court had adjourned for the day. Mr. Lincoln was silent a long time. Then he exclaimed suddenly:

"Emerson, I am going home! I am going home to study law."

"Why," returned Mr. Emerson, "Mr. Lincoln, you stand at the head of the bar in Illinois now! What are you talking about?"

"Ah, yes," he said, "I do occupy a good position there, and I think I can get along with the way things are done there now. But these college trained men, who have devoted their whole lives to study, are coming west, don't you see? And they study their cases as we never do. They have got as far as Cincinnati now. They will soon be in Illinois."

Another long pause; then, stopping and turning toward Mr. Emerson, his countenance suddenly assuming that look of strong determination which those who knew him best sometimes saw upon his face, he exclaimed:

"I am going home to study law! I am as good as any of them, and when they get out to Illinois I will be ready for them!"

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President
Elizabeth City, N. C.
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Roanoke Institute,
—FOR—
Males and Females,

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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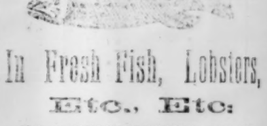

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

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Wholesale Commission

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106 FULTON MARKET.
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References:—Garkin & Co., Bankers Beth City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

IS YUR NERVE GONE?
Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by the natives of Africa as a remedy for all forms of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a medicine from the Kola nut for use in cases of nervous prostration and nerve exhaustion of the sexual organs, especially among females.

Kola Nervine is a positive cure for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Lassitude, all Pains and Weaknesses of the Generative Organs of either sex, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, Impotency, Involuntary Losses, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Trembling, Wakefulness, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Epilepsy, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Dizziness, Backache, Heart Disease, Hysterics, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions on the Face, Nervous Chills, Flushing of the Body, Sinking Spells, Diseases that arise from Impure Blood, Kidney Troubles, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Want of Nerve Force, Want of Nerve Sleep, Want of Self Confidence, Want of Energy, Nervousness, Despondency, Unfitness to Marry, Dizziness on Rising, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Impotency, Nervous Prostration or any Disease of the Generative Organs of either sex, whether arising from indiscretion, over-indulgence, self-abuse or the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants.

Kola Nervine Tablets will prevent contagious diseases, prevent falling sickness, epilepsy and fits. Kola Nervine Tablets will cure all Nervous Troubles. Kola Nervine Tablets will make you strong, plump and well. They are a specific for Nervousness in any form or from any cause. They are a positive cure for Sleeplessness. They are a positive cure for Nervous Headache. They are a positive cure for Nervous Prostration. They are a positive cure for Nervous Debility. They are a positive cure for Mental Depression. They are a positive cure for Loss of Memory. They are a positive cure for Hysteria. They are a positive cure for Hypochondria. They are a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa. They are a positive cure for Impotency. They are a positive cure for Seminal Emissions. They are a positive cure for Lassitude. They are a positive cure for all Pains and Weaknesses of the Generative Organs of either sex. They are a positive cure for Premature Old Age. They are a positive cure for Barrenness. They are a positive cure for Loss of Power. They are a positive cure for Impotency. They are a positive cure for Involuntary Losses. They are a positive cure for Paralysis. They are a positive cure for Locomotor Ataxia. They are a positive cure for Nervous Trembling. They are a positive cure for Wakefulness. They are a positive cure for Mental Worry. They are a positive cure for Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. They are a positive cure for Epilepsy. They are a positive cure for Fits. They are a positive cure for Nervous Neuralgia. They are a positive cure for Headache. They are a positive cure for Nervous Dizziness. They are a positive cure for Backache. They are a positive cure for Heart Disease. They are a positive cure for Hysterics. They are a positive cure for Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints. They are a positive cure for Pimples. They are a positive cure for Blotches. They are a positive cure for Eruptions on the Face. They are a positive cure for Nervous Chills. They are a positive cure for Flushing of the Body. They are a positive cure for Sinking Spells. They are a positive cure for Diseases that arise from Impure Blood. They are a positive cure for Kidney Troubles. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia. They are a positive cure for Impure Blood. They are a positive cure for Want of Nerve Force. They are a positive cure for Want of Nerve Sleep. They are a positive cure for Want of Self Confidence. They are a positive cure for Want of Energy. They are a positive cure for Nervousness. They are a positive cure for Despondency. They are a positive cure for Unfitness to Marry. They are a positive cure for Dizziness on Rising. They are a positive cure for Sexual Exhaustion. They are a positive cure for Premature Old Age. They are a positive cure for Barrenness. They are a positive cure for Impotency. They are a positive cure for Nervous Prostration or any Disease of the Generative Organs of either sex, whether arising from indiscretion, over-indulgence, self-abuse or the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants.

Kola Nervine Tablets will prevent contagious diseases, prevent falling sickness, epilepsy and fits. Kola Nervine Tablets will cure all Nervous Troubles. Kola Nervine Tablets will make you strong, plump

YOU CAN'T EAT SOUP WITH A KNIFE.

You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that rorode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoon,

that the HATHAWAY BROS. sell at a figure that is surprisingly low.

Ever Get Left?

Watches at all Prices.

You never will if you carry one of our Watches and depend on the time time it it keeps for

Correct Time. .

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Reliable Jewelers.

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Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

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DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Patrick Jeu, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Ashore Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Pasquotank Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1203; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C, First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

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EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 25, 1896.

☞Confidence is being restored.

☞It's just what the country needs.

☞"Better times" will most assuredly come.

☞To-morrow is Thanksgiving. Well, the country has cause to feel thankful.

☞It rests with women, more than with all the preachers, to roll this world a little nearer heaven.

☞It is said that a thin coat of varnish on straw matting makes it more durable.

☞The atmosphere of a room may be purified by throwing resin upon burning coals in a shovel.

☞The CAROLINIAN learns that there are some men in this District who would not refuse office under the new Administration!

☞Words are things, and a small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought produces that which makes thousands think.

☞Instead of waiting for extraordinary circumstances to bring him success, the wise advertiser makes ordinary circumstances tell the tale.

☞It is said that only the dangerous tell the truth about themselves. The wise try to tell it about other people; the discreet avoid it altogether.

☞At Rosedale on the 15th inst, by Newton A. Jones, J. P., Mr. R. B. Edney was married to Miss Alice Hewitt, daughter of Mr. Henry Hewett.

☞The Opera House has been leased for a year by Rev. J. B. Bridgers, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he will hold regular service every Sabbath The name of the building has been changed to "The Tabernacle."

☞It is said that a few drops of ammonia in the water for refreshing house plants will make them thrive better. Be careful not to touch the foliage, as it will turn the leaves yellow.

☞There was some interest taken by sporting men in a race that took place on the track at the Park on Thursday. The entries were "Tom," owned by Mr. Evan Sawyer, of Camden; "Julian May," owned by Mat. H. White, of Hertford, and "Bay Line," by J. W. Small, of Weeksville. It required five heats, the Sawyer horse winning. The greatest time was 2:23¼. The purse was $250.

☞Our townsman Hon. George W. Cobb is prominently mentioned for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue. Of course he is the choice of and will have the endorsement of the Republicans of the First District, as well as the support of many prominent Republicans in other parst of the Revenue District. His prominece and his long and active service in the party, as well as his superior business qualifications all point to him as the man for the place.

☞Just thirty-three years ago last Thursday. November 19th, 1863, the National Cemetery on the field of Gettysburg, was dedicated, and the occasion gave to the world that gem of English oratory and diction which added fame to the name of Abraham Lincoln and must remain a model so long as our language endures. It was our good fortune to be present on that memorable occasion and hear the immortal utterance.

☞Not satisfied with the result of the competative Military drill at the Edenton Fair, the Company at that place sent a challenge to our boys to 'try it over" at the Albemarle Park Fair Grounds last Thursday. It was promptly accepted, the contest took place and our Naval Reserves again came off victors—beating the gallant Edentonians worse than they did before. The points scored were 40 for Edenton and 70 for Elizabeth City. The CAROLINIAN repeats: "Three cheers for our Naval Reserves."

☞On making inquiry of several stockholders of the Albemarle Park Association and learning that the proposed "Fair" was not under the management or auspices of the Society, but was to be run by a party leasing the grounds and buildings for the special occasion, the CAROLINIAN did not consider it a public institution but simply a private stock affair and, as such, was not any more entitled to grautious advertising than other perterprises. Had it been a regular Fair of the Asssociation and advertised in the usual way there would have been a general interest taken, and, the weather being auspicious, there is no reason why Exhibition Hall should not have been filled and the number of visitors as large as at the previous Fairs. We are glad to learn that there was no financial loss.

☞Ever since Bryan's mouth closed mills and factories have been opening.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s

☞The reason some men don't succeed is because they try to use a pull where push is necessary.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞Idleness and prodigality are the causes of many of the troubles society is experiencing to-day.

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

It is not an axiom that wealth is happiness. The poor spread such a report, but the rich know it to be false.

A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

☞He who goes out of common paths to look for opportunity leaves his own door and misses that of his neighbor.

Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Persuade a boy that time is too valuable to spend it with a dog and a gun and you have made the boy a man.

We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞Yes is so much easier to pronounce than No. No necessitates a discussion. Yes ends the matter and economizes words and time.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Each Emerson, each Webster, each Burke, toils for thirty years upon his books and briefs before he finds fame. Success is a result standing near the end of the long pathway measured by threescore years. The Micawber who reads law in the spring, tries life insurance in the fall, farms one year and fishes the next, ends in poverty. No art or science has yet been found that does not ask for years of uninterrupted toil.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

To an inquiry, "What is the meaning of the term 'O. K.,' and whence its derivation?" the CAROLINIAN replies: These letters signify "all right." Their use, it is said, originated with old John Jacob Astor. He was sort of referee as to the standing of other traders. If a note of inquiry as to any trader's position came to him, the answer to which he intended to be satisfactory, was accustomed to write across the note the letters, "O. K.,' and return it to the writer. The letters he supposed to be the initials of "all correct," and in this sense they are now universally current. Another account is to the effect that President Jackson marked State papers with these cabilistic characters as a signification of his endorsement, or "oll korrect."

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞We clip the following from the Raleigh News and Observer: "Mr. F. H. Busbee and Mr. R. T. Gray returned yesterday from Manteo, where the latter, as commissioner, sold 167,000 acres of land, comprising almost the whole county of Dare county, excepting Roanoke Island, a part of Durant's Island and the Banks. The land was bid off by a trustee in behalf of the holders of the notes secured by the trust deed, at the price of $100,000. The amount of the debt was about $175,000. The sale will probably be confirmed by the court. Several prominent lawyers from Buffalo, N. Y., and this State were present at the sale The lands are valuable for their extensive supply of timber, pine and juniper, and have been controlled by a New York lumbering concern.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:46 and will set to-night at 4:41.—A new wharf in the rear of Robinson's store is being built.—Mr. William Crawford, late machinest of the Blades Lumber Company, has accepted a similar position with the Panague Lumber Company at Washington, N C.—It nearly always costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.—Love is dead when the husband begins to grudge the money it takes to support his wife.—Miss Almira Allen is off on a visit to Washington City.—On Wednesday evening last, at the home of the bride's mother on Factory Avenue, Mr. Lev Guirkin and Miss Armelia May Morgan were joined in the bonds of wedlock. Rev. Dr. Blackwell officiated.—The man who likes to hear himself talk should not forget that there are others.—A Water street young man wants to know whats the use of having a good time if you don't know it?—We acknowledge a very plersant call on Thursday from Hon. E. A. White, of Belvidere.—The latest rendering of "16 to 1" is by a young lady of this town:

"I'm sweet sixteen," she proudly said,
"I've had a dozen beaux for fun,
But now my heart has made a choice,
I'm only sweet 16 to 1."

—He has hard work who has nothing to do.—Miss Cora Gard has returned from a visit to friends in Edenton.—Dr. Morgan, of Suffolk, was in this the other day. He made us a brief call.—"Once you vowed that I was the sunshine of your life. Now, you stay out night after night," said a certain little woman to her husband the other morning. "Er-why- I don't expect sunshine after dark," was his exasperating reply.—Collector of Customs K. R. Pendleton and Postmaster L. L. Brinkley, of Edenton, were in the city on Thursday. Both called and paid their respects.—The festival given by the ladies for the benefit of the Armenian sufferers was fairly well patronized.—Truly saith the Poet:

If I can stop one heart from breaking,
Or cool one throbbing pain,
If I can ease one life the aching,
I shall not live in vain.

—The newly orgonized Fire Company gave a splendid drill on the Park Fair Grounds on Thursday morning. They made a fine appearance and a very favorable impression. The Company is composed of some of our est young men and it is due them that their volunteer services are propply appreciated.—The Asbounder saw and overheard the following: Two clergymen were walking together, when one of them came near falling over some orange peel. "Ha! ha!" exclaimed his brother of the cloth, "the wicked always stand on slippery ground." "So it seems, but I never could," was the reply.—J. C Simmons esq., of Fairfield, has been spending several days in our city. We understand that he contemplates locating here.—Messrs. R. W. Berry and D. H Straughn, of the First Ward returned on Saturday from a visit to Manteo.—Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Williams, of the Rectory, attended the Episcopal Congress at Norfolk last week.—The Jingler is responsible for the following:

He said "I'm going to steal just one,"
And then the hall door closed,
And everp hat and cane and 'brell
In its own place reposed.
But just the same there was a theft,
As all who heard supposed.

—M. W. Jones and J. H. Barber, of Winfall, called on Friday and tendered congratulations on the result of of the late campaign.—"My brother," said the minister, "do you not know that the use of liquor shortens your days?" "That's the reason I stay up so late at night, to get even," was the cheerful reply, and the good man moved on.—Our young friend J. Wiley Halstead, of South Mills called on Friday. He gave us an interesting account of the Democratic attempt to disfranchise the voters of South Mills precinct, and how it ignominously failed.—Mr. Wellington H. Waters, now located at Philadelphia, is here on a visit to his father, Capt. Samuel Waters. He dropped in and related some amusing incidents of the royal political battle in the Quaker City. "Well" is an ardent Republican and believes Mat. Quay is one of the biggest men in America.—"That woman is a charming lady; she has such a liquied laugh," remarked a down town man the other day. "Yes, and her husband's specialty is the liquid 'smile'" was the remark of a bystander.—It is reported that there were fakers and gamblers galore at the "Fair" last week, fleecing the unwary of cash they could ill afford to spare.—The senior member of the "mongrel ticket" combine says that while publicly he is "out of politics" he is still "a silent member" of the firm.—Sings the Rhymster:

Don,t worry over anything,
Just simply grin and bear it,
And if your lot in life is hard,
Get some rich girl to share it.

—Mr. George R. Bright, who was married last week to Miss Lizzie Dail, at Bristol, Tenn., has returned with his bride.—On referring to Mr. Johnson Morrisett, the type made us say that he left here "four" instead of 40 years ago, as we wrote it. This was his first visit here since he left.—Mr. Jerry Burgess has accepted a position with the Albemarle Lumber Company.—Mr. L. M. Lillington, of Suffolk, owner of the North Carolina Iron Works here, spent several days in the City.—A number of oyster boats are at our wharves.—"The Wonders of Providence" was the theme, on Sunday morning, of the the interesting series of sermons being delivered by Rev. Dr. Blackwell at the Baptist Church.—Hon. E. C. Duncan, of Carterett, was here yesterday.—His Honor Mayor Pool has issued the usual Thanksgiving proclamation.—Rev. Samuel J. Halstead, who has been off on an extended Evangelical mission, arrived in the City yesterday, and will remain several days.—There will be Thanksgiving services at the Episcopal Church tomorrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

A large quantity of Dress Overcoats received November 23rd at Fowler & Co's, and will be sold at half price. Call and examine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the Charter of the Town of Elizabeth City.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you willand see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

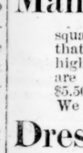
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N.C

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

I KEEP COOL

inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

MONEY can be earned at once by any one of energy in introducing our new line of goods rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in the own localities, wherever they live. One can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new land-mark brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Our Colored People

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for and read the Carolinian.

The N. E. B. Union Meeting meets near Moyock on Friday.

These are the days which the pedagogically inclined enjoyeth not.

James Norris, of Suffolk, has been spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Jane Johnson, of Norfolk, has returned home after a short time spent here.

A bachelor friend desires to know if the "matrimonial agency" will continue business?

Prof. W. A. Taylor, Principal of the Hertford Academy, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss M. Kelly, an accomplished and successful teacher of Norfolk, has been employed at the Roanoke Institute.

Revs. Newby, Butler, Wilson, Pettigrew, Prof. Brown and others are attending Conference at Plymouth this week.

With the approach of the holidays comes the announcement of several marriages. The reporter congratulates in advance.

G. W. House, while at work at one of the mills last week had the misfortune to lose a joint of the index finger of his right hand.

Rev. J. W. Faulk, of Hertford, occupied the pulpit at the Corner Stone Church on Sunday, delivering two very interesting sermons.

Prof. H. M. Hypsher, of Tennessee, is in the city giving a series of graphophonic exhibitions which are highly entertertaining and amusing.

The sermon of Bishop Walters delivered while in the city last week, was decidedly logical and profound. The Bishop is able and progressive; a deep thinker and versatile orator.

Owing to the increased attendance and work of the State Normal School Miss M. E. Richardson, of New York, has been added to the Faculty. Miss Richardson is a graduate of the public school of her home and also of Livingston College.

The efforts to arrange for January 1st are already assuming one-sided proportions. We trust the good people of the town and county will take hold and help work the matter up. It is not an individual enterprise by any means, but one that appeals to every man with a spark of race pride in him.

Appropriate services and exercies have been arranged to be held tomorrow morning, afternoon and night as follows: At Mt. Lebanon in the afternoon and at night; at the Normal and Industrial School at night; at the State Normal School divine services at 11, a. m., and at night a special literay program.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew concluded two years of ministerial labors here on Sunday night, when he delivered his farewell sermon. During his stay here he has been eminently successful in promoting the interests of his denomination and church, and by his stern and aggressive policy against wrong he has made many friends who will gladly welcome him again either as pastor or as a citizen.

At Jarvisburg, on the 17th inst, by Dr. V. L. Pitts, Mr. J. W. Wroten was married to Miss Cora Lee Bowser

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"The FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,

LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"

—IS THE—

"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more plensure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

In the State of Connecticut the cost of building new roads is divided equally between the State, the county and the district through which the new highway runs.

Do you wish to know how to have *no steam*, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of *Dobbins' Electric Soap*, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

The fruit growers of Summit Township, Mich., have formed the Summit Fruit Package Company, with a capital stock of $10,000.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

FITS Stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Half-cured eruptions always recur. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. So say the best authorities. How foolish it is, then, to expect a cure from snuffs, inhalants, etc. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has permanently cured Catarrh in a multitude of cases. It goes to the root of the trouble, which is impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Burglar's Umbrella.

Among a collection of articles recently used by burglars when engaged in their "work" is one particular contrivance that aroused general interest. In appearance it resembles a large umbrella that has seen hard service.

It was formerly the property of a burglar, and it was by its means that he was able to enter the second story of a building. Removing the cover, a stick, wound with ropes, is revealed.

The stick opens like a telescope or a jointed fishing rod. Wound around it is a rope ladder, made of strong material, and about thirteen feet in length. The ladder is only wide enough for one foot to be placed on the rungs.

The extending stick was used to raise one end of the ladder to the window through which the operator wished to enter, and on the upper end of the ladder are two hooks to be fastened to the sill. This imitation umbrella is regarded as one of the most ingenious affairs ever made use of by a thief.

HYSTERICS.

WOMEN SHOULD UNDERSTAND THIS NERVOUS DERANGEMENT.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Barris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.

The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart; laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.

Any female complaint may produce hysterics, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhœa very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—MRS. M. BARRIS, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

NYNU—17

A BETTER LIVING WITH HALE THE LABOR

High, healthy part of Tropical heart of the pineapple and bench belt; a very choice selection close by thriving town of Northern people; will trade. If you want to get away from fog, cold winters, write me. All the facts about Florida for the asking. S. D. LEE, Rochester, N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIUM and WHISKY habit cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

NORTHWESTERN FLOODS.

Towns Inundated and Millions Worth of Property Lost.

TRAINS STORM AND SNOW BOUND

A Fierce Blizzard Sweeps Over Northwestern Washington and British Columbia ---Rivers Overflow Their Banks---Great Damage Done to Railroad and Farming Interests---A Bridge Carried Away.

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special).—The late storm which swept Northwestern Washington and British Columbia for forty-eight hours was the most severe in the history of the country. It is estimated that the damage to railroads alone in Western Washington will exceed $500,000, and the loss to private property will be fully as great. The city was absolutely shut off from communication by rail with the outside world, and from midnight Sunday night until about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon all the telegraph lines were paralyzed.

The Northern Pacific overland express encountered a huge landslide near Easton, on the eastern slope of the Cascades, and returned to Tacoma. A few miles beyond Easton the Yakima River bridge was washed away.

The Portland branch of the Northern Pacific was likewise disabled by a big landslide in Cowlitz Valley, fifty miles south of Tacoma. The Great Northern Railway is the heaviest sufferer, and all its lines on this side of the Cascades are in a deplorable condition. From Snohomish to Skyhomish in the Cascade Mountains, a distance of fifty-two miles, the road will practically have to be rebuilt, as the road has been nearly all swept away and the bridges washed out. At Index the big railroad bridge was swept from its piers and carried down the Skyhomish River for a distance of half a mile.

At Snohomish City the river is higher than ever before known, being from six to ten miles wide in places. The water is over a foot deep in the Great Northern depot, which stands eight feet above the level of the track.

Steamers cruised about over farmlands, picking up rancheros and stocks. Mount Vernon, in Skagit County, is in a sad plight, the Skagit River being unprecedentedly high, and the dykes are about to give way.

Avon, a village, is under water, and the Beaver and Olympia marshes are inundated. Many of the farmhouses have water several feet deep in them. The Snohomish River at Everett is seven miles wide, and the Seattle and International bridge has been rendered unsafe by the great jam of driftwood.

Near Lowell the river is two feet above high-water mark, and the railroad track has been washed away for miles. Three feet of water is standing in the Everett and Monte Cristo tunnel for the entire length of 700 feet. The Noonsack River has overflowed its banks, flooding hundreds of acres of valuable farming property.

In British Columbia the Canadian Pacific for a distance of 100 miles east of Vancouver has been seriously damaged. Many bridges are washed out, and telegraphic communication with the East was interrupted for thirty-six hours.

PORTLAND, Oregon (Special).—A fierce snowstorm raged over the Willamette Valley Tuesday night. Such a blizzard has not been seen for three years, and at this season it is remarkable. The Willamette River spread over the lowlands below the city, carrying everything before it. No trains arrived on the Northern or Southern Pacific, owing to the flood. The overland trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad were practically stalled. The flood has torn out the wires in all directions, and communication with interior parts of the State is very difficult.

The town of Woodland, Wash., is ten feet under water, as a result of the freshet in Lewis River, and unless the storm abates soon the entire Lewis River Valley will be devastated. Of the other valleys on the Columbia, Cowlitz, on the Washington side, has been inundated, and the inhabitants of Castle Rock have been forced to flee to the adjacent hills. Several trestles have been washed out by the flood, and the Grau Opera Company was stormbound between Kalama and Tacoma. At Cottage Grove, Oregon, several houses were washed away, and many families compelled to seek safety in the highlands. At Salem, a great deal of damage is reported in the Mill Creek Valley and adjacent territory.

SPOKANE, Wash. (Special).—Unprecedented floods are prevailing throughout this section of the Northwest. Mountain streams are now raging torrents. All the transcontinental railroad lines running through here are washed out in a dozen places both east and west, and several bridges are gone. Much damage is resulting to settlers along the valleys and low lands in Northern Idaho, Western Montana and in Washington.

SPAIN'S PATRIOTIC LOAN.

Spanish Banks Find It Difficult to Receive All Applications for Subscriptions.

The greatest eagerness is still displayed by all classes of Spaniards to subscribe for the new internal loan. There has been a great crowd of people at the offices in Madrid of the Bank of Spain, which is handling the loan, all anxious to subscribe for the issue. It was found that the ordinary facilities were not sufficient to transact its business. Twenty special counters were put it use.

The bank and its various branches in the principal cities of Spain has alone received subscriptions to the amount of 241,000,000 pesetas. It is estimated that the total applications amount to 350,000,000 pesetas.

The amount of the loan is 250,000,000 pesetas, about $50,000,000, and there is no doubt that the issue will be largely oversubscribed, owing to the unusual methods employed to arose the patriotism of the people.

CHURCHES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Mayor Strong Asks the Use of New York City Edifices.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, sent a circular to all of the city churches reviewing the present over-crowded condition of the New York public schools and asking them to allow the city to use their Sunday-school rooms for school purposes during the week. "While large appropriations have been made for schools," the Mayor said, "yet to supply the present wants and the annual increase of the number of school children, it makes it difficult to build school houses enough to supply the demand, but we hope in the very near future to have school accommodations for every child in the city."

The Blind to See.

Thomas A. Edison made experiments in his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., with two men, totally blind, with encouraging results, and predicts that within three years, by means of electricity, he will make the blind see.

Sovereign Re-elected Master Workman.

The Knights of Labor, at their National Assembly, Rochester, N. Y., re-elected J. R. Sovereign General Master Workman, without opposition. General Secretary-Treasurer Hayes also was re-elected, without opposition.

Killed Himself in a Church.

George E. Taber, foreman of the sole-leather room in George E. Keith's shoe factory, killed himself in the upper vestibule of the South Congregational Church, Brockton, Mass., by shooting himself behind the left ear with a revolver. Mr. Taber was a prominent member of the church and chairman of the Religious Work Committee of the Y. M. C. A. He was suspected of cheating his employer.

Died of Injuries Received at Football.

Walter Outt, the fifteen-year-old son of Theodore Outt, of Elmira, N. Y., died of injuries received in a football game on Saturday, November 7. He was hurt in the abdomen and peritonitis ensued.

"Hanging" Judge Parker Dead.

Judge Isaac Parker died a few days ago at Fort Smith, Ark. He went to Congress from the St. Joseph (Mo.) district. President Grant appointed him to the Bench in 1874. Since then he has been located at Fort Smith. It is doubtful if any judge in this country ever sentenced more men to death.

Peanut Crop Short.

The peanut crop of Virginia and North Carolina is far below the average, the yield averaging only twenty-eight bushels per acre. The quality of the crop is also below the average.

ELKS' FATAL FUN.

The Initiation of F. W. Curry Leads to Death.

E. W. Curry, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Iowa, died at the Savery Hotel, Des Moines, a few days ago, where he has been ill for two months. Mr. Curry's death is the result of injuries received while being initiated into a Des Moines lodge of Elks, blood poisoning having followed his injuries.

As part of the ceremony he was seated in a chair, with a thin iron seat, and a large lighted lamp placed under it. It was expected that he would furnish some amusement, as it was thought he would jump out of the chair when the heat became unbearable. But he didn't jump. With some friends he had been merry-making in the afternoon and when he went into the hall he was much under the influence of liquor. It is thought that when he was placed in the chair and blindfolded his sensibilities were so far benumbed that he was burned severely without knowing it or being able to move.

The spectators saw him fairly cook for some time, wondering at his nerve, until they discovered smoke rising from the chair. Then he was taken out of it, and found to be burned horribly. He was taken to his hotel and cared for by the best physicians.

Blood poisoning set in soon, and from that time on there was little hope of saving his life. He grew worse steadily and for a large part of the last month of his life was unconscious. He manifested wonderful vitality, and lived a week after the doctors pronounced his death a matter of only a few hours.

Mr. Curry lived at Leon, Iowa, and was a prominent lawyer in Southern Iowa. He was forty-eight years old, and had been a leader in State politics for several years.

PLUCKY GIRL SENT TO JAIL.

She Fought the Man Who Attempted to Impound Her Cows.

Edith Behr, a small woman, nineteen years old, was sent to jail at Elizabeth, N. J., for three months, for assaulting a six foot man.

Her father's two cows wandered into the farm of William and Henry Bloy, which adjoins that of her father. The Bloys attempted to keep the cows to send them to the pound.

Mr. Behr went to get his cattle. He did not succeed, and Edith, who had been dressing for a walk, ran from her room without stopping to put on her shoes. She rescued the cows, but not until she had torn William Bloy's shirt, scratched his face, doubled him up by planting her pretty bare foot on his stomach and thrown three large stones at him. While she was thus handling William her father was engaging Henry. The cows were then returned to the Behrs. The Bloys went before the Grand Jury later and had indictments found against Mr. Behr and Edith. They were found guilty.

The court sentenced Miss Behr to three months in the County Jail. She appeared to be dazed when she heard the sentence, and then uttered a piercing scream and fought off the policemen who attempted to remove her.

Miss Behr is a handsome country belle and lives with her father on his farm at Lyons Farms, a suburb of Elizabeth. She is scarcely five feet tall.

CAPTAIN MAHAN RETIRES.

Famous Naval Authority Leaves Active Service at His Own Request.

Captain Alfred T. Mahan, United States Navy, has been placed on the retired list at his own request, after forty years' active service, in accordance with law. The announcement was received at the Navy Department with astonishment, as Captain Mahan would have been promoted to the rank of Commodore in a few months, and could then have retired with increased pay.

He was forced to act now by reason of his pressing literary engagements, as he has been available for voluntary retirement since September 30, 1895, having entered the navy in the class of 1855.

Captain Mahan enjoys the distinction of being one of the most famous naval writers in the world, and in this respect he is better known abroad than in this country. His book on the "Influence of Sea Power on History" is regarded as a standard work by the great naval Powers of Europe. The United States Naval War College at Newport is his creation and the curriculum there was devised by him. He was born in New York and appointed from the same State.

TEN LIVES LOST AT SEA.

Steamer Memphis Meets With Disaster on the Irish Coast.

The British steamer Memphis, Captain Williams, from Montreal, Canada, November 4 for Bristol, is ashore in Dunlough Bay, near Mizen Head, on the south coast of Ireland. Captain Williams and part of the crew of the Memphis were saved and have arrived at Crookhaven.

The Memphis struck at 10 o'clock p. m. Her crew took to the rigging, where they remained all night. Thirty-seven of them were rescued next morning, in an exhausted condition, by means of a line conveyed to the steamer by the rocket apparatus of the life saving crew. Ten of the ship's company perished.

The Memphis is completely submerged and is a total wreck. Her cargo is floating out and washing ashore. The Memphis is 3191 tons register, 345 feet long, forty-one feet beam and twenty-six feet depth of hold. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1890 and is owned by the African Steamship Company, London.

"REPROBATED" BY HERBERT.

Naval Engineers Reprimanded for the Dry Dock Accident of August.

Secretary Herbert has severely reprimanded Civil Engineers Menocal and White for being responsible for the dry dock accident at the Brooklyn Navy Yard last August, but has declined to court martial these officers.

In a letter sent Mr. Menocal the Secretary says that, in view of that officer's long and faithful service, he would not court martial him, but the findings of the court are approved and the department "reprobates" Menocal's conduct.

Mr. White, whose responsibility was in less degree, was similarly "reprobated." Constructor Bowles, on whom an effort was made to shift the blame, was exonerated.

Bryan Carries Wyoming.

Complete official returns were received by the Wyoming Democratic Committee from Big Horn County, which was carried by the Republicans by a majority of 20 votes for the electoral and 120 for the Congressional ticket. The complete vote of the State, ten counties being the official and three counties the unofficial, is: Republican electors, Brittain, 10,073; Howell, 10,025; Mrs. Malloy, 9887. Democratic electors, Van Meter, 10,139, Martin, 10,389; Quealey, 10,359.

Filibuster Turns Informer.

The trial of Colonel Nunez and Captain Dickman, charged with aiding and abetting the Laurada expedition in landing men, arms and ammunition in Cuba, was begun before Judge Brown in the United States Circuit Court, New York City. The principal witness for the Spanish Government was James Quinn, one of their companions on the expedition, who has turned informer.

Mexico is Fortifying.

Mexico is fortifying to prevent being seized as a base of operations in case of war between Spain and the United States.

Cycling Notes.

The bicycle fire brigade is the latest.

The musical bicycle plays as it goes.

The L. A. W. now numbers over 70,000 wheelmen.

The French Minister of War proposes to give chainless wheels a series of military tests.

The nearer the new year comes the less is heard about radical changes in the 1897 patterns.

The Sultan of Turkey has declared that the bicycle is immoral and dangerous to the State.

You never know how many people want bicycles until you begin to advertise them properly.

The most important part of the bicycle requiring attention is the chain.

The telegraph messengers in populous French towns use bicycles for the distribution of their telegrams.

Hanover, Germany, has recently appropriated about $2250 for the construction of a suitable bicycle track.

Asphalted streets require to be kept clean or the rain-, dirt and leaves will make the surface dangerous for wheelmen.

A Connecticut farmer recently stole a bicycle and started to walk home, a distance of eight miles, with the wheel on his back. He was arrested.

Judge John O. Smith, of Savannah, Ga., found it difficult to keep cyclists from a private path belonging to him, so he sprinkled 200 yards of it with broken glass.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

47

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.35 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	20,981
Condensed milk, cans	162
Cream, cans	416

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ℔	—	@	21½
Firsts	19	@	20½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	17½
State—Fancy	18	@	18½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	17	@	17½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	15
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	—	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10¼	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	8½	@	4¾
Part skims, choice	7¾	@	8
Full skims	2½	@	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	22
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	24
Western—Prime to choice	20	@	21
Southern—Best	—	@	20
Duck eggs, ℔ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice	—	@	1 20
Pea, choice	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 40
White kidney, choice	—	@	—
Black turtle soup	1 55	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., ℔ 60 lbs	—	@	1 40
Green peas, 1896, bags	72½	@	75

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Quinces, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Apples, Baldwin, ℔ bbl	85	@	1 00
King, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Keifer, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Duchess, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ basket	7	@	10
Concord, ℔ basket	4	@	8

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ℔ lb	12½	@	13
1896, good to prime	10½	@	11½
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	8	@	8½
Common to prime, 1895	4	@	7
Old odds, 1894	3	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ℔ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweet, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 75
Cabbage, ℔ 100	5	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ℔ bbl	2 20	@	4 00
Red, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Squash, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 00
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks	8	@	50
Carrots, ℔ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ℔ bbl	60	@	65
Green peas, ℔ basket	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, Fla., ℔ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ℔ crate	1 25	@	1 50
Green corn, ℔ 100	50	@	1 25
String beans, Va., ℔ basket	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 50
Pumpkins, ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Spinach, Norfolk, ℔ bbl	50	@	60

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed	65	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	92½	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ℔ lb	8	@	8½
Chickens, ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
Roosters, ℔ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ℔ lb	8½	@	—
Ducks, ℔ pair	65	@	1 00
Geese, ℔ pair	1 12	@	1 75
Pigeons, ℔ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ℔ lb	6	@	13
Chickens, Phila., ℔ lb	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	6	@	9
Fowls, ℔ lb	7	@	9
L. I. Spring ducks, ℔ lb	7	@	12
Geese, ℔ lb	8	@	12
Squabs, ℔ doz	1 25	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	5 30	@	5 50
Spring Patents	4 75	@	4 90
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	94¼
December	—	@	85⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Ungraded White	22	@	32
Rye—No. 2 Western	41½	@	45
Barley—Feeding	27½	@	28½
Seeds—Timothy, ℔ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.75c	@	3.85c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	6½	@	9
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs	2 75	@	3 50
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs	4 25	@	4 85
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 25
Dressed	4	@	6½

TENNESSEE'S HEAVY VOTE.

It Was the Largest Ever Polled, and Bryan Won by 14,878.

Secretary of State Morgan gave out at Nashville the official returns of the vote in Tennessee for President and Governor. They show that the vote was the heaviest by about 18,000 ever polled in the State.

Bryan and Sewall received 163,651 votes; McKinley and Hobart, 148,773; Bryan and Watson, 4525; Palmer and Buckner, 1951; Levering and Johnson, 3093. Bryan and Sewall's plurality is 14,878, and the total vote 321,998. For Governor, R. L. Taylor, Democrat, received 156,228; G. N. Tilman, Republican, 149,374; A. L. Mills, Populist, 11,976. Taylor's plurality is 6854.

PULLED A GOVERNOR'S LEG.

Conductor Who Was Discharged Therefor is to Be Reinstated.

John Dugan, a conductor on the Illinois Central, who was dismissed at Paducah, on complaint of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, will be reinstated.

Governor Bradley put his foot on a seat in a couch while he was traveling from Louisville to Central City. This is contrary to the road's rules, and the conductor told the Governor to remove his feet.

The Governor disregarded the order and Dugan caught hold of the Gubernatorial trousers and pulled the Governor's legs from their elevation. The Governor reported him and he was discharged.

A School for Farmers.

Articles of incorporation have been issued by the Illinois Secretary of State to the Farmers' National Chatauqua Association. The object of the association is for the advancement of the study of all matters relating to farm life and the establishment and maintenance of necessary buildings and grounds for the accommodation of said association.

Bishop Sentenced to Death.

The Turkish special tribunal has sentenced the Armenian Bishop in Hassekein to death. The Bishop was condemned to death because during the recent riots in Constantinople a loaded revolver was found in his house.

Bryan Carried South Dakota by 191.

Official returns from all the counties in South Dakota give the Bryan electors 191 majority. The Populists elect the Governor and Congressmen, while the Republicans elect the State Treasurer by a majority of two.

Newsy Gleanings.

Paris spent $16,000,000 in entertaining the Czar of Russia.

New York City is debating the desirability of a curfew ordinance.

A twenty-six story building has been planned for New York City.

The salmon pack in British Columbia this season exceeds 600,000 cases.

The Winnebago Indians are holding dances in honor of McKinley's election.

Grain riots have broken out in one of the famine stricken districts of India.

The funded debts of Spain and Cuba exceed $1,600,000,000, and there is a floating debt of nearly $170,000,000.

The Automotor and Horseless Vehicle Journal has just been started in London.

The Mayor of Waltham, Mass., has vetoed an Aldermanic appropriation of $500 to be expended in caring for the grave of General N. P. Banks.

It is believed possible that the rinderpest now spreading in South Africa may kill all of the 2,000,000 head of horned cattle in Cape Colony within a year.

The late Chauncey Goodrich died in the poor house at the age of seventy-nine. Twenty-five years ago he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate and worth $100,000.

Brazilian papers report the discovery of a coal mine at Imbituba, nine leagues west of Ponta Grossa, Parana, which is said to cover twenty square leagues of land and to produce the best coal

VOORHEES'S CASE HOPELESS.

Famous Indiana Senator Said to Be Dying of Paresis.

It is now known that the malady of Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, about which so much reticence has been observed is paresis. The disease has reached a stage where he is utterly unconscious of what is going on around him. The Senator's friends at Indianapolis were advised several months ago that he was failing in health, but he was supposed to be suffering from rheumatism, and the hope was indulged that he would soon be well.

Two months ago he was taken to Terre Haute, where he has been staying ever since,

SENATOR DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

and his friends have at last learned the truth regarding his condition. When he arrived at Terre Haute he was in a pitiable mental condition, and has since grown steadily worse. He has a room at the Terre Haute Hotel, and has not been seen outside of it since he reached that city some two months ago. He is under the charge of a nurse, who cares for him constantly, and his meals are served in the rooms, where no one is permitted to see him.

A friend of the Senator who visited Terre Haute said he was as helpless as a child, being totally unable to do anything for himself, and that he is slowly breathing out his life.

IMMIGRANTS OF THE YEAR.

Report of the Commissioner Discloses Many Interesting Facts.

The annual report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration conceals within its statistical tables some interesting data for the student of economic questions and politicians.

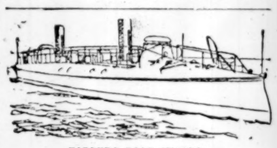
The total arrivals during the fiscal year aggregated 343,267, an increase of 84,703 over the preceding year. Of this total, 349,-258 were landed, and 2749 were debarred and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines by which they came to this country. Of those deported 776 were under contract to perform labor in the United States, made prior to their arrival, and 2023 were returned as belonging to the classes of aliens prohibited admittance by the act of March 3, 1891.

There were also returned during the same period to the countries whence they respectively came 238 who had become public charges within one year after their arrival in the United States. The report calls attention to the fact that no immigrant landed in this country within the past year is now in burden upon any public or private institution. The Commissioner says the physical characteristics of the year's immigration were those of a hardy, sound, laboring class, apparently well able to earn a livelihood. As to occupations, it was composed largely of the classes designated as skilled and unskilled laborers, with some professionals. The amount of money brought into the country by immigrants was at least $4,917,318.

THE CUSHING ON DUTY.

The Famous Torpedo Boat a Transport for Smokeless Powder.

This vessel, which is one of the fastest in the navy, is now engaged in transporting smokeless powder and gun cotton from Newport, R. I., to New York City. These articles



TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING.

are now being manufactured as rapidly as possible at the former place, and are transported to New York as soon as ready.

SENATOR FOR GEORGIA NAMED.

Democratic Legislative Caucus Nomination Goes to A. S. Clay.

A. S. Clay, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was nominated for United States Senator from Georgia on the first ballot of the Democratic Legislative caucus at Atlanta. He received 94 votes, 89 being the requisite number for nomination.

Clay received 81 votes on the last day of the caucus, and received the benefit of the stampede on the first ballot, on reassembling. He is forty-five years of age, has been Speaker of the House, and President of the Senate, and managed the last two State campaigns as Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

INDIAN PUPILS INCREASE.

More Money is Needed Each Year to Educate Them.

Estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, to be submitted to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an appropriation of $7,290,-000 in round numbers. This is $100,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the policy of the Government, adopted at the last session of Congress, to abolish gradually contract Indian schools, and place all Indian schools absolutely under Government control.

One-half of the Indian pupils are now attending contract schools, but all are required to be in the regular Government schools within twelve months from the end of the present fiscal year. The increase of Indian pupils each year is estimated by the Indian Bureau at 1000.

Yellow Fever Raging in Mexico.

A special from the City of Mexico says: "The people of the State of Guerrero are terror-stricken over the ravages made by a contagious fever, which has by some physicians been diagnosed as yellow fever. In October there were 880 deaths reported from the fever throughout the State. People are fleeing from their homes."

Shot to Death by a Mob.

Edward Williams, a miner, was shot to death at Oakland, Ind., by a mob for an assault he had just committed on a fourteen-year-old girl.

Pettus Named in Alabama.

E. W. Pettus was nominated by the Alabama Democratic Legislative caucus at Montgomery for United States Senator to succeed James L. Pugh. Congressman Bankhead and Senator Pugh withdrew from the contest, and the fight was made in the caucus between Pettus and Governor William C. Oates. Pettus is a strong free silver man. Governor Oates, although he voted for Bryan, is for a gold standard.

Our Policy Peaceful.

The policy of the Administration in relation to Cuban affairs is solely one of peace, and the most conciliatory spirit prevails in all diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Spain.

An Editor Cleans Chimneys.

George S. Stanley, editor of the Cadillac (Mich.) Democrat, and a prominent silver leader, cleaned the chimneys on the residence of G. M. Brown, a dentist and a gold advocate. This was done in fulfillment of a wager, and an enormous crowd watched the editor do penance for his faith in Bryan.

Probably Drowned His Family.

Andrew J. Spute was arrested at Denver, Col., charged with the murder of his wife and four children, who were insured, in Smith's Lake, October 26. The arrest followed an indictment which was found by the Grand Jury.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

It was learned that Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, last summer personally presented to the Czar of Russia a petition in behalf of the Armenians, signed by leading English-speaking Christians.

The annual report of the Board of Ordnance, just filed, urges on Congress liberal appropriations for our coast defenses.

After litigation extending over a period of five or six years, the California statute locally known as the Wright Irrigation law has been pronounced to be constitutional and valid by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the validity of $16,000,000 of bonds issued thereunder is thus affirmed.

The President has appointed William H. Forman, ex-Congressman from Illinois, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to succeed Miller, resigned.

It was announced from Republican Congressional Headquarters in Washington that the next Congress would consist of 207 Republicans, 137 Democrats, and 13 Populists.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain in his annual report presents some strong facts as an argument in favor of free American ships.

General Thos. M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General, has ended his active career in the army, having reached his sixty-fourth year. He has been in the service since 1849, and is now transferred to the retired list. His last detail was as Chief of the Bureau of Military Information, War Department.

Domestic.

The Plasterers' Labor Union, of New York City, reported that two of its members, Michael Kiernan and Timothy Sullivan, had absconded with $5376 of the union's money.

The office of Senator Marion Butler's newspaper in Raleigh, N. C., was seized by the sheriff.

The Chattanooga and Norfolk vestibule limited collided with a helper engine which was racing down the mountain at Old Fort, N. C. John Howard, fireman, and Engineer William A. James of the limited were killed, and Postal Clerk William Henderson had his left leg cut off. The accident was caused by Engineer Terrell of the helper disregarding an order.

Portsmouth (N. H.) harbor is to be fortified. Two eight-inch disappearing guns are to be mounted near the famous old Walbach rifle cannon will be placed at Jerry's Point and a battery will be put on one of the islands of the Shoals group.

Edith Behr was released from jail in Elizabeth, N. J., after serving four of the ninety days' sentence of imprisonment imposed by Judge McCormack for assaulting two farmers who had attacked her father.

At a celebration of McKinley's victory at Clintwood, Dickinson County, Va., an anvil exploded, killing Pellam Colley and Preston Mullins, and injuring three other men.

One of the big ten-inch disappearing guns at the fort on Willets Point, Long Island, was successfully tested by ordnance officers.

The annual Chamber of Commerce banquet at Delmonico's, New York City, resolved itself into an enthusiastic celebration of the gold standard victory, and speeches were made by Bourke Cockran, Postmaster-General Wilson and others.

William J. Bryan has agreed to deliver fifty lectures at $1000 each. He will soon publish a book dealing with the silver question and the recent campaign.

Richard P. Owens died at Trenton, N. J., from a serious attack of hiccoughs.

The eight-inch rifles at Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor, were tested. Nine shots were fired at a small target, three and a half miles away, near Coney Island. Several shots came within ship-striking distance of it, and one shot hit the target.

Mayor Patrick J. Gleason, of Long Island City, N. Y., was arrested on the indictment for illegally appointing Election Inspectors. Justice Gaynor released him under $1000 bonds.

William L. Terill, at Hamden Plains, near New Haven, Conn., shot his wife, who will recover; then ended his own life with a bullet in the temple.

The crew of the